# The Blair County Whig.

Vol. XV--Whole No. 808. *OUR COUNTRY IS OUR PARTY.* New Series--Vol. 2, No. 21.

By John Brotherline. HOLLIDAYSBURG, BLAIR COUNTY, PA., SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1863. Established 1846.


OUR FLAG FOREVER.

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

## THE WHIG.

For the Whig.

### "The Union Must and Shall be Preserved."

### The Mother of Presidents.

NO. III.

Virginia once enjoyed this proud title, because she has furnished many illustrious men to preside over the nation, and no greater title could have been enjoyed by any commonwealth than to call a single State the Mother of Presidents. Those names have come down to us covered with a halo of glory, and the spirits of those men are hovering around us, guiding our legions upon every battle-field. It was not the fortune of war that raised them above ordinary beings, and impressed them with the character of patriots and philanthropists, but the stern integrity of their purpose, and the virtuous and intelligent training which they received in early youth.

Every colony had its representatives among the men destined to give birth to a nation and stamp upon its institutions the image of Liberty. Virginia has a list of names of which she may justly be proud, and History will remember them among her holiest recollections. For her soldiers she had Washington, Lee, (surnamed Light Horse Harry,) Scott, Harrison and Taylor. For her orators, the fiery and impetuous Patrick Henry; the genial and eloquent William Wirt; the sarcastic and subtle John Randolph; and the wise and eloquent Henry Clay. For her statesmen, Jefferson, Edmund Randolph, Jas. Madison, James Monroe and George Mason, and a host of others, stars in the galaxy of the Republic. These were representative men, whose virtues were not merely the gloss of character polished to attract the eyes of the superficial admirer, but the motives which controlled their understandings had a secret spring that nothing but the sufferings and wants of the people could touch. No high-born knave nor base-born wretch dare bask beneath their smiles, for they had no charity for the unworthy. Their patriotism knew no bounds, and they would have scorned to entertain those petty State jealousies that now retard the onward progress of Freedom. The Mother of Presidents then took the lead, and the other colonies hearkening to her persuasive eloquence, left the plow standing in the furrow, and the ripe grain upon the stalk, to exchange the pursuits of peace for the clamor and anxiety of a just war.

Those statesmen, warriors and orators have gone down to their graves, and over their ashes millions of an ungrateful posterity are contending. The shrine of the patriot's devotion, the tomb of the Father of his Country, sanctified by the holiness of the cause in which he spent his life, is disturbed by the shock of contending factions. And it is the scene of crimes so dark, that when mentioned, darkness would turn black. Their voices were for war, but only when tyranny had so obscured the sky that the sun of Liberty refused to shine.

How strange the contrast! How much pain is incurred in contemplation of this condition of things! Oh! sacred name of Liberty, how many and great are the crimes committed in thy name! How much evil comes to the people, that the passions of a few may run wild and revel upon the wealth and fortunes of the innocent. So it is with the step-children of the Mother of Presidents. They, the Wises, the Letchers, the Lees and the Jacksons, are tearing asunder the ties of brotherhood, and rending the holiest bonds that ever united a people. Virginia is no longer the mother of Presidents, but the parent of traitors. It would make scarlet blush to repeat the crimes that have been committed in the name of State rights and personal liberty. When (as we are confident) this contest was to our glory and to the shame of the rebels, Virginia will be remembered as a sacrifice of happiness, property and blood to the interests of ambition and vain-glory.

PAT ANDRUS.

---

CANAL ABANDONMENT.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company give notice of their intention to abandon so much of the western division of the canal as lies between Johnstown and Blairsvile, together with the dams, feeders and reservoirs used in connection therewith.

### REPORT.

The Commissioners appointed by the Governor, in pursuance of the authority of the joint resolution of the Legislature, passed the 11th day of April, 1862, "relative to revising the revenue laws of the Commonwealth," respectfully submit their report.

It is presumed that the Legislature, by the resolution authorizing the commission, contemplated such action on the part of the commissioners as would lead to a new system for levying and collecting taxes, and at the same time establish a more equitable distribution of the burthens of taxation. The laws now existing relating to the raising of revenue are confused, ambiguous, and, in their operation, unjust.—The commissioners, by the accompanying bill which they submit as part of their report, have endeavored to systematize the mode of assessing property, and to equalize the burthens of taxation.

The commissioners have labored under great difficulty in not being able to get the essential facts necessary in making a just and fair revenue system. It is not improper to note that amongst all the reports and in all the records of the several offices of the State Government, there is nothing to show the productive resources of the Commonwealth. The archives of the State are deficient in facts relating to the wealth, commerce and industry of the people.

The proposed mode of assessing property is analogous to the systems adopted in several of the other States, and experience has demonstrated its utility and its popularity. It is, perhaps, the only mode which will secure a complete assessment of all property upon which taxes should be levied.

The commissioners have endeavored to reach every species of property, in order to secure from every man, according to his means, equal contribution towards the maintenance of the State Government.—They have labored to lessen the weight of taxation, and in no way to increase it. To this end all the changes that appear in the proposed system are suggested.

The mode of collecting taxes, as proposed by the commissioners, is now in operation in many of the counties of the State. Its tendency, wherever tried, has been to ensure more prompt payment of taxes, and at the same time a very great saving to the tax-payers.

But the most important feature of the proposed system is that which leads to the emancipation of real estate from taxation for State purposes. In the performance of their duties, the commissioners were compelled to review all the purposes for which revenue must be provided. Revenue is required to maintain the State Government, and, as incident thereto, revenue must be provided for counties and townships. Taxation for local purposes (counties and townships) falls almost entirely upon real estate. This embraces the making of roads and the building of bridges, the maintenance of schools and the support of the poor. Taxation for these purposes, in many localities, amounts to three per cent. *upon the value* of all the taxable property within the township. Thus the indisputable fact is presented, that investments in real estate have to bear much more than a just proportion of the burthens of taxation. To relieve real estate from this unjust discrimination was one of the objects of the commissioners.

A large portion—perhaps the largest portion of the actual wealth of the State, is beyond the reach of local taxation. The capital employed in all the leading branches of trade, involving commerce and manufactures, banks and railroads, is drawn from the mass of the people and put under the control of a few individuals. This property should bear its equal share of the burthens of taxation, and since it cannot be reached for local purposes, it should be taxed in greater proportion for State purposes.

In the accompanying bill, the commissioners propose reducing the revenue arising from real and personal property from $1,422,624 to $569,049, which would be a reduction of $853,574. To make up the deficiency thus produced, they propose to increase the tax upon corporations. Corporations in this State are very numerous and very powerful. They have not only drawn within their control an immense amount of capital, but they have drawn within their power the entire commerce of the State. Almost every thing is now made to contribute to the revenues of these corporations. Yet, owing to their intangible character, it is very difficult to adopt a general system of taxation applicable thereto. The franchises of corporations are property, and the legitimate subject of taxation; in fixing a tax upon corporations these extraordinary privileges, their franchises, constitute the first grounds of the Commonwealth's claim to contribution, and in that consists her right to discriminate in favor of the public.

The property of corporations is within the reach of the authority of the State.—Now, in order to do justice to the agricultural interests, and the owners of real estate, the Commonwealth should look to this kind of property for a large portion of the revenue requisite for State purposes.

The commissioners do not propose to increase the tax upon banks, believing that they now pay their proportion of the necessary revenue. But they propose to tax railroad companies equally with banks.—Owing to the fact that most of the railroad corporations have no stock basis, some other mode than that applied to banks must be devised. A railroad company may have a capital of a million of dollars, and the capital stock all held by shareholders. In such a case the capital stock and the dividends could be taxed as bank stocks and bank dividends are taxed. But another company, in every respect equal, may go into operation, and instead of issuing stock to shareholders it may issue bonds for a million of dollars, and instead of paying dividends, it would pay interest; instead of stock it would have nothing but indebtedness. Yet there is no reason why these institutions should not pay equally the same tax upon the same amount of business.

The commissioners, after mature deliberation, have adopted the plan of taxing the gross receipts of all railroad companies, and they have fixed the tax at two cents upon each and every dollar of their earnings. From this tax the State would derive a revenue amounting at least to $600,000.

They also propose a very light tax upon the tonnage carried over the different improvements of the State. This tax, as fixed in the bill would yield a revenue amounting at least to $350,000. If, after a year's experience, it would be shown that the revenue from these sources would be greater than the above estimates, then real estate should be entirely relieved from taxation for State purposes.

It is also proposed, by the accompanying bill, to abolish the board of revenue commissioners.

If real estate should be relieved from taxes for State purposes, the cause which gave rise to the board would no longer exist. Independent, however, of the question whether real estate should be taxed for State purposes or not, the commissioners are of the opinion that the board is of no practical utility. Property should be taxed at its true value, and the people themselves are the best judges of the value of their own property. They choose their own assessors, who are first authorized to fix the value upon the property within their jurisdiction. This valuation is subject to the revision of the county board.—These officers must determine the value of property for county purposes; now why not for State purposes? The Commonwealth confides in the returns made by the officers of private corporations, also in the reports and returns of municipal officers. A board of revision is equally entitled to credit. When the State establishes a local tribunal for the purpose of valuing the property taxable by law, in that tribunal it should confide. No foreign agency can be as safe, certain or reliable. Therefore, as a matter of justice to the people, of economy and consistency, the board of revenue commissioners should be abolished.

There are other features in the proposed revenue system that might be noticed, but an examination of the bill itself will give a better idea of their character than any reference here. The commissioners have endeavored to systematize a mode for raising of revenue, and in that system they have endeavored to reach every person and every interest, in order that no injustice should be done.

WM. McCLELLAND,
M. RUSSELL THAYER,
R. B. McCOMBS.

December 1, 1862.

### Live Temperately.

Americans as a people are prone to eat too much and too fast. The advantages of temperate living are well set forth in the following paragraphs:—Solomon tells us that the glutton will come to poverty; warns us not to be among riotous eaters of flesh; and bids us to put a knife into our throats if we be given to much appetite. Is there no less desperate remedy? Jefferson says that "No man ever repents eating too little." Sir Isaac Newton very often dined on a penny's worth of bread. Abernethy cured his indigestion and regained his flesh by going into the country, where he was able to get good milk and eggs, and living upon it three times a day, with no drink but ginger-water. On this quantity of food he regained his flesh and uniformly got better. Marion and his men waxed strong and valiant with no food but sweet potatoes, no drink but water, and no shelter but the sky. Besides brown bread, the Greek boatmen subsist almost solely upon their native fruits—figs, grapes and raisins. They are the most nimble, active, graceful, cheerful and even the merriest people in the world. Grant Thornburn attributed his cheerful old age to the fact that he "never eat enough," and thousands of his countrymen are wearing out their bodies not so much by the excess of business or the multiplicity of cares, as by the overwork they crowd upon them indigesting surplus and unnecessary food.

### Chronicles of the Camp.

A private of the One Hundred and Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer regiment, has amused himself with putting some of the experiences of a camp into the style of a distant and simpler age, and a copy of his production has been sent for publication:—

1st. Man that is born of woman, and enlisteth as a soldier in the One Hundred and twenty-third Ohio, is of few days, and short of "rations."

2d. He cometh forth at "reville," is present at "retreat," yea even at "tattoo," and retireth apparently at "taps."

3d. He draweth his rations from the commissary, and devoureth the same. He striketh his teeth against much "hard tack," and is satisfied. He filleth his canteen with "applejack," and clappeth the mouth thereof upon the bung of a whiskey barrel, and after a little while goeth away rejoicing in his strategy.

4th. Much soldiering hath made him sharp; yea, even the seat of his breeches is in danger of being cut through.

5th. He covenanteth with the credulous farmers for many turkeys and chickens; also, at the same time, for much milk and honey, to be paid for promptly at the end of each ten days, and lo! his regiment moveth on the 9th day to another post.

6th. His tent is filled with potatoes, cabbage, turnips, krout and other delicate morsels of a delicious taste, which abound not in the Commissary Department.

7th. And many other things not in the "returns," and which never will return; yet, of a truth, it must be said of the soldier of the One Hundred and Twenty-third that he taketh nothing that he cannot reach.

8th. He fireth his Austrian rifle at moonlight, and the whole camp is aroused and forneth in line of battle, when lo! his mess come bearing in a nice porker, which he solemnly declareth so resembled a secesh that he was compelled to pull the trigger.

9th. He giveth the Provost Marshal much trouble, often capturing his guard, and possesseth himself of the city.

10th. At such times "lager" and pretzels flow like milk and honey from his generous hand. He giveth without stint to his own comrade; yea, and withholdeth not from the One Hundred and Sixteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, or from the lean, lank, expectant Hoosier of the "Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania."

11th. He stretcheth forth his hand to deliver his fellow soldiers of the One Hundred and sixteenth from the power of the enemy; yea, he starteth at early dawn from Petersburg, even on a "double quick" doth he go, and toileth on through much heat, suffering, privation and much "vexation of spirit," until they are delivered. Verily I say unto you, after that he sufferreth for want of tents and camp kettles. Yea, on the heights of Moorefield his voice may be heard proclaiming loudly for "hard tack and coffee," yet he murmureth not.

12th. But the grunt of a pig or the crowing of a cock awakeneth him from the soundest sleep, and he goeth forth until halted by the guard. when he instantly clappeth his hands upon his 'breadbasket,' and the guard, in commiseration, alloweth him to pass to the rear.

13th. No sooner hath he passed the sentry's beat, than he striketh a "bee line" for the nearest hen roost, and seizing a pair of plump pullets, returneth soliloquising: "The noise of the goose saved Rome," how much more the flesh of chickens preserveth the soldier.

14th. He even playeth at euchre with the parson, to see whether or not there shall be preaching in camp on the following Sabbath; and by dexterously drawing from the bottom a Jack, goeth away rejoicing that the service is postponed.

15th. And many other things doth he; and lo! are they not recorded in the "morning reports" of Company B? Yea, verily:

### Warning to the Intemperate.

Charles Lamb tells his sad experience as a warning to young men, in the following language:

The waters have gone over me. But out of the black depths could I be heard, I would cry out to all those who have set a foot on the perilous flood. Could the youth, to whom the flavor of the first wine is delicious as the opening seasons of life, or the entering upon some newly discovered paradise, look into my desolation, and be made to understand what a dreary thing it is when he shall feel himself going down a precipice, with open eyes and a passive will, to his destruction, and have no power to stop it, and yet feel it all the way emanating from himself; to see all godliness emptied out of him, and yet not able to forget a time when it was otherwise; to bear about the piteous spectacle of his own ruin; could he see my fevered eye, feverish with the last night's drinking, and feverishly looking for to night's repetition of the folly; could he but feel the body of the death out of which I cry hourly with feebler outcry to be delivered, it were enough to make him dash the sparkling beverage to the earth, in all the pride of its mantling temptation.

### Another Voice from the Army.

The following is an extract from a letter from an officer on Gen. Rosecrans' staff, at the head of the Engineer Corps, written to a relative. It is a noble exemplification of earnest patriotism. It is into the bosom of such noble men as these that the Peace men are sending their poisoned arrows:

"You ask me in your letter whether we hear the whisperings that fill you in the North with apprehensions. We do; with sorrow that the North should hold such craven souls, but not with fear. We fully realize that they are our worst enemies, more to be feared, if they were as powerful, than those in arms in front of us. We know they are heart and soul with those who are trying to destroy the Government, and more than that, are trying to transfer the seat of war to our own loved homes—trying to convert our cultivated fields into sepulchres, our houses into hospitals, and our cities into ruins. But they cannot succeed. I am firmer now than ever in my belief of the ultimate triumph of our cause. These wicked men, and this rebel sympathy, must and will be crushed out—it not by the loyal men at home, by the men in the army—and if not by legal means, with powder and sword. The Indiana soldiers have spoken to their (mis) representatives as all soldiers would speak, and if necessary they will address them again through throats of iron and brass, in tones and with an effect that cannot be misunderstood.

"I am like many other men in the field; when tired and disheartened I write as I feel at the time—as it were with the outer current of thought, and not with the true feeling of my heart. I may have written to you at such a time, and very likely impressed you with the belief that I was ready to give up. If such is the case, I hope you will put the thought from you immediately. When reason reigns,—and that I believe is most of the time,—there is nothing further from my thought. Tired as I am of war and its terrible surroundings, and anxious as I am to resume the peaceful pursuits of citizen life, so long as the flag of my country is unfurled, and its defenders are called to protect it, I will be amongst them. We must succeed. This Government, God-given as it is, cannot be destroyed by sacrilegious knaves. It has its pennance of affliction to pass through, but it will come out brighter, and better, and purer, and more than ever able to sustain itself."

### A Brave Yankee Tar.

The New Orleans correspondent of the Boston *Traveller* narrates the following:—Wm. Reid, an old sailor and man-of-war's man, who was on board the Owasco, was one of the heroes of the fight at Galveston. During the hottest moments of the battle between the Owasco and the rebel battery, this man, who is forty-eight years of age, received a severe wound while in the act of loading his rifle. His two fore-fingers on his left hand were shot away, and the surgeon ordered him below, but he refused to go, and tying his pocket handkerchief around his fingers he remained on deck and did good execution with his rifle. Not more than thirty minutes after, another shot struck him in his right shoulder, and the blood spirted out through his shirt. Master's Mate Arbano then ordered him to go below, and have the surgeon dress his wounds. The brave old fellow said, "No, sir, as long as there are any fighting to be done, I will stay on deck!"

After the engagement was over the noble hearted sailor had his wounds dressed and properly attended to. He is now on board the Owasco, and whenever they beat to general quarters you will see William Reid standing at his post ready for orders. He was told one day by the Captain to go below, as he was on the sick list, and his place was in the hospital: "No, Captain, my eyes are good, and I can pull a lock-string as well as any on 'em." The lock-string is a lanyard connected with the cap that fires the gun.

### The Immortal Soul.

He whose infinite mind knows what heaven is, knows what its loss must be to an immortal being. Can he be too much in earnest about its gain? He whose all-reaching foresight knows what hell is, in all its never-ending anguish, sees afar off and fathoms the horrors of the lost soul, its weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth forever and forever; its horrible sense of condemnation and immitigable woe; its cutting remorse, its too late repentance, its hopeless sights; its bitter memories of earth's sunny hours; with all the thousand sadnesses that go to make up the sum total of a lost eternity! Can he then pity too tenderly over souls that are madly bent on flinging themselves into a doom like this? Can he use words too strong or too affectionate in warning them against such a darkness, and such a devil, and such a hell? Can he put forth words too affectionate in beseeching them to make sure of such a heaven as his?

☞Hope is the prophet of youth—young eyes will always look forward.

### SUNDAY READING.

#### True Religion and True Courage

A Christian ought always to be a brave man, for he knows that nothing can happen to him against the Divine will, and therefore his life is as safe in the battle-field as in the retirement of his own chamber. He knows too that when death comes it will bring to him infinite gain. Why should he fear? Some of our bravest officers are known to be earnest Christians. A contemporary says:

"A cousin of Commodore Foote's, who grew up with him from childhood, informs us that he has been noted for his piety ever since he entered the naval service. One of his first acts on going on board ship as midshipman, was to obtain the captain's consent to form a Bible class among the sailors. He labored faithfully with the men, and so pleased his captain, who was a religious man, that he appointed him acting chaplain of the ship. While in charge of the Navy Yard at Brooklyn, he became known to many of our readers. He delighted to talk to Sabbath School children, and, like General Anderson, seemed to be at home when surrounded by them. He has at different times addressed the school at Sands street, and other Methodist churches. He is a member of the Congregational church.

General Burnside is another Christian hero of whom his countrymen may feel proud. Mr. Collier, who was sent by the Young Men's Christian Association to labor among the soldiers of Burnside's division, writes to the Librarian of the Association, that the General has been very kind to him. He has given him a tent next to his own, and very frequently he hears the General engaged in reading his Bible and in prayer before retiring.

### A Remarkable Statement.

Mr. Beecher, in one of his recent sermons, made the following statement:—What do you think of such a case as this? In one of the Assay Offices under the Government, one-fortieth of one per cent., I think, is allowed for waste on all the Gold that passes through; but, last year, the amount which remain in the hands of the director of that office was about eighty thousands dollars, which according to the letter of the law, belonged to him. He however, went back to the spirit of the law, and though the law allowed him to pocket the eighty thousand dollars, he had returned it to the Government. And this is not all. I do not know that the Government knew it. I know it only by having been told it by an assistant of his.

The author of this statement pertinently added:—Now how many are there of you who will vote that this man shall go to the lunatic asylum? And how many are there of you that, looking upon him, feel rising up within you, unforced and unconscious, a wish to worship him? This is a case of the love of right for right's sake. Here is a man that stood in an ungodly city, where everybody is scrambling for money, and where money is the ideal image of happiness, and there were eighty thousand dollars which, according to the law, he could have put in his pocket, and in two years he could have retired a rich man; and yet he said: "The spirit of the law requires that that should be given back, to the Government," and gave it back, not for the sake of performing a remarkable deed, but because he thought the thing was right in and of itself. And I would rather have that man's poverty and moral integrity than twice four times the eighty thousand dollars.

### Eternity.

O eternity, without all bounds! O eternity that can be measured by no spaces of time! O eternity, that can be understood by no understanding of man; how much dost thou increase the punishments of the damned! After innumerable thousands of years, they shall always be constrained that this is to them only the beginning of torments! How grievous a thing is it to lie in a most soft bed for thirty years! What will it be to burn thirty thousand years in that lake of fire and brimstone! O eternity! eternity! thou alone, beyond all measure, dost exaggerate the torments of the damned. Grievous is their punishment, by reason of the *sharpness* of their torments; it is the more grievous by reason of the *diversity* of their torments; it is the most grievous for the *eternity* of their torments. There shall be death without death, end without end, defect without defect, because death ever liveth, and the end ever beginneth, and the defect knoweth not how to fail. They shall seek life, and shall not find it; they shall seek death, and death shall fly away from them; after an hundred thousand, thousand, thousand years, without any end, they shall return to renewed torments.—*Gerhardt.*

☞If a man be rational, he speaks from a principle of good thought, and acts from a principle of good will—that is, he speaks from faith, and acts from charity.

☞Pride is the dainty occupant of our bosom, and yet ever feeds on the meanness and infirmity of our kind.

# THE WHIG.

OUR COUNTRY IS OUR PARTY.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1863.


### The Prospect Brightening.

All around the horizon the clouds are lifting, and the light of hope and encouragement is streaming in. The North is once more united, and men of opposite parties in the old political organizations are dropping their distinctive banners and clasping hands in one grand rally for the Union. The armies are no longer demoralized, but full of courage and stern determination to make a speedy end of that accursed uprising of traitors which called them from their happy homes to brave the toils and perils of war, and which has sent so many of their brave comrades to untimely graves.

The time has come when there is no middle ground between unconditional Unionism and Copperheadism—when men will not be listened to, who pretend to be in favor of the government, while eternally carping at the only means by which that government can be saved. The time has come when a stern and wholesome public sentiment is competent—without any resort to violence and tumult—to crush the sneaking traitors, who, under the guise and the magic name of Democracy, have been sowing sedition broadcast over the loyal States, and who imagined they had got the mastery of the country. As John Van Buren facetiously expressed it the other day, the loyal Democrats "*are out walking*," and the reason is that, while they were off their guard, a set of Copperheads crawled into their coach; and they will have to walk until, with the help of the Republicans, they can get them out. The walk will do them good in many ways; they will find good company and make many new friends.

Those new patriotic organizations called Union Leagues are doing immense good. In them Democrats and Republicans meet together on equal terms, neither compromising any cherished principle that they may hold—the sole bond of union being devotion to the National Union and our glorious Constitution and flag. In them the power of the nation, not of a party, is consolidated, vitalized and rendered operative and tremendously-effective. This is an organization of men too earnest to be trifled with, and is too vast to be used for any selfish or ignoble purpose. It is an organization which was rendered necessary by the fact that we had a traitorous organization in our midst, which, if not met and crushed, would betray the country into the hands of its enemies. But for those domestic traitors, this organization would have been uncalled for, and would never have existed. When the enemy was coming in like a flood, this standard was raised against him.

So, whether we look at our armies, or at home, at our friends, or our enemies, the prospect is equally cheering. The Government will be saved, the Union restored, the principles of Freedom vindicated; and nothing is likely to perish except slavery, together with the insolent aristocracy which rests upon it.

### APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.

*By and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate.*

JOHN BROTHERLINE, Editor of the "Blair County Whig," to be a Paymaster in the United States Army, with the rank of Major.

We thank the President for this mark of his favor, and we shall endeavor to perform the duties of the office to which he has appointed us, in such manner as shall satisfy him that we are worthy of it.

We would be ungrateful, indeed, did we not also take this opportunity of heartily thanking our many warm friends, of both parties, who, aware of our own excessive modesty, got ready to urge our appointment to the office named, by addressing to the President and others in authority, strong recommendations in our favor, setting forth that we possessed, in an eminent degree, that ability, integrity, and loyalty necessary to make an efficient officer.

True, the appointment was made a day or two before the recommendations of our friends reached Washington, yet these marks of the high esteem in which we are held by them, are none the less gratifying to us on that account. We certainly feel none the less thankful to them. Their good will and wishes are what we prize most highly. We can only say to one and all that we shall endeavor to continue worthy of their commendations.

### John Dean, Esq.

We are much gratified to learn that JOHN DEAN, Esq. late of the Law firm of Blair & Dean, of this place, has been appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, as Assessor of Internal Revenue taxes for this Congressional District. Mr. Dean is a young lawyer of talents, industry, integrity and good business qualifications. As the partner of Mr. Blair, during his absence in Congress the last four years, he has far more than retained Mr B's. previous practice and acquired a high reputation as a Lawyer. As the President very properly requires lawyers as assessors, we are sure he could not have done better than he did by securing the services of Mr. Dean. He will make a good, honest, impartial and faithful officer. We understand that he did not make application for the place, but that he will accept it, inasmuch as he can also continue to practice law.

☞ James Buchanan is now buying land in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and, it is said, going extensively into the cultivation of flax, for what purpose is left open to public suspicion. It is a natural presumption that he means to make ropes to hang the rascals who nominated him for the Presidency, and whom he now regards as the authors of all his woes. But for them he might have died in peace, and been honored in memory after a fashion. Now he is likely to go down in sorrow, unless his rope business is really a penitential dodge, signifying his readiness to facilitate the hanging of his old friends.

☞ The Union Committee of Pennsylvania have called a State Convention at Pittsburg on the 15th of July, to nominate candidates for Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court. The Committee also passed a resolution recommending the organization of the Union Party in each Legislative District.

### Letter from Sergeant Keatley.

No. 11.

CAMP NEAR STAFFORD C. H., Va., March 12, 1863.

DEAR WHIG: My correspondence with you has been irregularly conducted for some time, and as the duties which now engage my attention afford me but a slender amount of leisure, I cannot promise to be any the more punctual in the future.—Be this as it may, I will for once atone for my neglect, and endeavor to give you some account of ourselves during the last few days. It will be meagre, as but few incidents have occurred to break the monotony of our every day life. Last night, however, we were disturbed by an alarm that the rebels were hanging around our outposts and threatening an attack This was promised upon the private information in possession of the Commanding General, and the fact of the recent raid upon Fairfax Court House.

The whole Brigade was notified, but our regiment alone was taken out in the evening, and the remaining ones were around very early this morning.

It is reported that the rebels are crossing the Rappahannock in large numbers up at the United States Ford, and are working their way across the country to our rear. Our men are fully aware of these things, and are also conscious that the rebels are becoming desperate, and we are determined to meet them wherever they choose the field. We are always on the alert, and our picketing is very heavy and constant.

There is not that consciousness of security that characterized our situation a month ago, and none of us know how soon we may be brought into serious engagement with our desperate enemy. We are as ready as we will possibly be, and as willing as men can be. We desire to have this war come to a conclusion, but not to a disgraceful end, as some base wretches would have it.

I forgot to tell you that our trouble respecting last night's alarm has not ceased, but that the pickets have been doubled, strong forces placed in reserve, and the camps controlled by the utmost vigilance. To-morrow morning the whole regiment goes out again to observe the movements of the enemy, and to resist any demonstrations he may make.

Although it affects our public pride to hear of any of our superior officers falling into the hands of the rebels, yet we think Gen. Stoughton has had some of his feathers plucked by this time. Imprudent young men like he, who have just reached the age when they are properly considered men, must avoid that confidence which they are prone to bestow upon strangers, and of the ability which they themselves possess. We regret the case, and reprobate the conduct.

Generally, this regiment is getting along as well as most regiments in the service. Pretty good health prevails, and good spirits are abundant—not *ardent*, but excellent.

Wishing you and your readers abundant prosperity,

I am truly yours,

KEATLEY.

### ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

#### Cavalry Dash across the Rappahannock.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, March 18.

A most brilliant cavalry fight occurred on the Rappahannock yesterday, beyond Kelly's Ford. A reconnoissance, under command of Gen. Averill, forced a passage over the river in the face of a determined resistance of a considerable body of sharpshooters, who were covered by houses, rifle-pits, and a dry mill-race with an abattis in front. The ford admitted but a single horseman at a time, and the stream was swollen and rapid. Arriving on the south side of the river, our cavalry charged the enemy in their entrenchments, killing and capturing nearly the entire force, besides securing a large number of horses picketed near by. A short distance from the shore Gen. Averill's command encountered the rebel cavalry under Gens. Stuart and Fitzhugh Lee, who had hastened from Culpepper to prevent our passage. They made some dashing charges upon our troops, who repulsed, and in turn charged them with fatal effect, using sabres only in the conflict. Whenever the enemy made a stand they were immediately charged upon and routed from their position with severe loss.

The battle lasted about five hours, and was a series of charges and hand-to-hand conflicts, resulting in the enemy falling back. The force engaged was about two thousand on each side. The enemy at last took refuge behind an entrenched battery, about four miles from the ford, flanked by rifle pits and abattis. Gen. Averill having accomplished his object, and securing his prisoners, the wounded on both sides, and a large number of horses, he recrossed the river without attack or demonstration on the part of the rebels, who were so badly whipped that they could not follow to annoy him.

About eighty prisoners have been bro't in, among them is Major Breckinridge, cousin of the traitor John C. Breckinridge. The wounded of the enemy bear sufficient marks that the sabre was the only weapon used on our side.

### NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

#### A GREAT UNION VICTORY.

BOSTON, March 18.

A dispatch from the office of the Concord (N. H.) Statesman, gives the returns from all of the towns of New Hampshire except thirteen, which gave last year 814 for Berry, and 614 for Clark. Taking that vote as a basis, the majority in the State against the Democratic candidate is about 200. The total vote this year was about 66,500. At the election of last year it was 62,000.

For Congress in the 1st district, Marcy, Democrat, has from 10 to 15 majority; in the 2d district, Rollins, Republican, has about 300 majority; in the 3d district, Patterson, Republican, is elected by about 500 majority. The Governor's counsel stands three Republicans and two Democrats; in the Legislature the Senate stands nine Republicans and three Democrats; and in the House the Republicans will have from 45 to 50 majority.

### A Copperhead Judge Arrested.

CINCINNATI, March 15.

A few days since two Sergeants arrested four deserters in Clark county, Illinois. On their way to the cars with the men in charge, the Sergeants were arrested by a constable, taken before Judge Constable, of the Court of Common Pleas, of the 4th Judicial Circuit of Illinois, who held the Sergeants for kidnapping, and committing them to jail, setting the four deserters at liberty.

Intelligence of the affair reaching Col. H. B. Carrington, he at once notified Gen. Wright who ordered him to arrest the judge. The Colonel left the night before last, with two hundred men, and found the Court in session. Upon its adjournment he at once arrested Charles H. Constable, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Fourth Judicial Circuit, for resisting the arrest of deserters. All was done very quietly and cautiously, and no excitement ensued. The Colonel arrived here this evening with his prisoner, who will be tried by the United States Court. Three of the deserters were re-arrested and brought here.

—Col. Irwin and Major Miles of the 49th Regt. P. V. have received orders to return to their regiment. Something is up! A movement of the Army of the Potomac is expected.

—FURNACE NEAR HOPEWELL.—Messrs. Lowry, Eichelberger & Castner of Hopewell, have perchased or leased the Lemnos Furnace, situated near Hopewell in Bedford county. It is their intention to put her in repair and make iron; the property has been idle for a number of years, and will take considerable capital to fix it up. Something must be done to sustain the town. The Railroad to Bloody Run will soon be completed, and this must necessarily do away with all the Staging from this point to Bedford. Starting these works will give employment to a number of families and property will not depreciate as it otherwise would have done. These gentlemen have our best wishes.—*Hunt. Globe.*

☞ A MICHIGAN SOLDIER who was arrested for stealing a rebel's goose, said he found the bird hissing at the American flag, and he arrested it for treason.

THE EAST BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—This large and highly respectable ecclesiastical body held their annual Conference this year at York, Pa. The next Conference will be held in Altoona.

The following are the appointments for this District:

*Juniata District*—G. D. Chenowith, Presiding Elder.

Hollidaysburg—A. W. Gibson.

Altoona—W R Mills.

Woodberry—N W Colburn, J H McGarrah.

Schellsburg—A E Taylor, one to be supplied.

Bedford—E W Kirby.

Bedford Circuit—J C Clarke, J A McKindless.

Rainsburg—G W C Vanfossen.

McConnellsburg—S Kepler.

Shirleysburg—C Graham, A W Decker.

Concord—J M Clark, A R Miller.

Cassville—R E Kelley, L B McClaskey.

McVeytown—J Anderson, W A Maxwell.

Lewistown—John Guyer.

Lewistown Circuit—W. A Houck, J. W Lantz.

Kishocoquillas—W Gwyn, W R Whitney.

Manor Hill—J Moorhead, M L Smith.

Williamsburg—J A Melick.

Birmingham—J Stine, J. W Leckie.

Huntingdon—J Brads.

Saxton—J W Cleaver, one to be supplied.

J A Coleman, Chaplain U S Navy, member of Birmingham Quar. Con.

☞ Alexander Ramsey was admitted to a seat in the Senate of the United States, as a Senator from Minnesota, a few days since. He has now been respectively a member of the lower House of Congress, Governor of his adopted State and United States Senator. Boys of Harrisburg, we want you to remember that Alexander Ramsey roamed over the same play-grounds that some of you now occupy, whistled along the same streets, and when a boy little dreamed of the brilliant career for which he was destined. Remember, too, Harrisburg boys, that he was patient, industrious, studious and imbued with an integrity which spurned all corruption. Who among our boys of to-day, will shed similar honor on his native city, to that which the success of Senator Ramsey now sheds on Harrisburg? This is a question for the boys themselves to decide.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

NEW JERSEY COPPERHEADS REBUKED.—The people of New Jersey do not relish the proceedings of their copperhead legislature. Thus, at a meeting in Atlantic county, a day or two since, the following resolution was adopted:

We most emphatically reject both the men and the peace resolutions of the so-called copperheads of the New Jersey Legislature, who are seeking to drag our State into that whirlpool of rebellion which threatens the destruction of the best Government the world ever saw. May their names be inscribed upon the "scroll of infamy, and be handed down to posterity side by side with those of Arnold and Burr."

### Central National Union League.

HARRISBURG, MARCH 12—A large and most enthusiastic meeting was held here this evening to organize a Central National Union League. Col. James Worrall was made President. The meeting was temporarily presided over by the Hon. D. Fleming. A constitution and bye-laws was unanimously adopted. Speeches were made by the President, Hon A. W. Benedict, Senator Boundy, Judge P. C. Shannon and others. The stand was handsomely decorated with flags and everything passed off most satisfactorily to the friends of the Union.

THE LATEST SNAKE STORY.—The Wheeling *Intelligencer*, which is quite an authoity in snake stories, publishes the following: A few days ago a gentleman residing near the village of Newport, on the Ohio river, below this city, ploughed up what he supposed to be a house snake, but upon attempting to kill the reptile he discovered that it had two distinct heads and necks, four eyes, two mouths, &c., all perfectly formed. The gentleman finally captured the snake, and it has attracted great attention in the neighborhood.


### New Jersey Lands for Sale,

ALSO,

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

SUITABLE for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, &c, of 1, 2½, 5, 10 and 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200. 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by $1 a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington County, N. J. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp for a circular, to B. FRANKLIN CLARK,

2-12-3-11 No. 90 Cedar St., New York.

### TO THE SUFFERING.

THE Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a Missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great City of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by them.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.

Address Rev. WM. COSGROVE,
489 Fulton Avenue,
2-7--1y Brooklyn, N. Y.


ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment for the year 1862.

HOUSE EXPENSES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jacob Bollinger, tin and glass, | $ 75 |
| A L Holliday, groceries, | 24 93 |
| Lloyd & Henry, do | 145 97 |
| Charles Kean, coffins, | 38 00 |
| McLanahan & Stone, hollow ware, | 11 90 |
| Small & Snyder, cook stove, | 20 40 |
| J M Hewit, merchandise, | 129 78 |
| A L Dieffenbacher, stationery and tobacco, | 10 01 |
| McFadden & Co., groceries, | 77 66 |
| T Barnes, do | 33 70 |
| Jas D Rea, merchandise, | 120 77 |
| A Reeder, beef, | 9 16 |
| Peter Wilt, do, | 10 40 |
| G C McKee, " | 23 55 |
| J M Kinports, clothing, | 69 14 |
| G W Patterson, groceries, | 86 06 |
| Catharine Rhodes, kitchen labor, | 6 17 |
| J M Cooper & Co, coal, | 17 69 |
| David K Ramey, lumber and cement, | 5 78 |
| John A Rea, meat stand, | 4 00 |
| H B Martin, coal, | 23 79 |
| J L Hemphill, stoves from 1859 to 1861, | 20 14 |
| A F Osterloh, hardware, | 27 76 |
| D E Conrad, merchandise, | 14 38 |
| E J Bollinger, tinware, | 28 36 |
| | $10 27 |

PRINTING.

| | |
|---|---|
| John Brotherline, | 15 00 |
| McCrum & Dorn, | 15 80 |
| O A Traugh, | 15 00 |
| | $45 00 |

CONSTABLES, JUSTICES & ATT'YS FEES.

| | |
|---|---|
| James L Gwinn, surveying farm, | $10 00 |
| Sam'l Jones, Justices fees, | 4 60 |
| Sam'l Jones, delivering paupers, | 2 55 |
| Jas S Plummer, " " | 5 40 |
| Wm Eakin, constables' fees, &c., | 12 32 |
| Thos McFalls, " " | 3 30 |
| P Dempsey, " " | 3 00 |
| John Gorley, justices' fees, | 6 80 |
| Kittell & Mullin, att'ys fees, | 20 00 |
| Geo B Bowers, justices' fees, | 6 70 |
| Benj Farber, removing pauper, | 3 10 |
| Patrick Gunner, " " | 2 06 |
| J K Ely, delivery of dead body, | 2 50 |
| W F Fridenthal, constable fees, | 3 50 |
| Jas McDonald, fees and constable charges, | 15,53 |
| S Calvin, fees case M Royer vs. Blair county, | 250 00 |
| E Hammond, fees case M Royer vs. Blair county, | 250 00 |
| E Hammond, fee, '58, '59, '60, '61, | 40 00 |
| Do paper book, Royer case, | 12 00 |
| S S Blair, Wrey Maize's land warrant, | 10 00 |
| | 663 30 |

SALARIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| E McGraw, in Steward's acc't for 1861, | 40 00 |
| Do int. on acc't due, | 170 06 |
| John P Jones, balance due, | 39 67 |
| John B Riddle, salary, | 33 62 |
| Peter Good, " | 48 14 |
| Dr C Irvin, " | 150 00 |
| Sam'l Jones, " | 37 66 |
| David Aurandt, " | 63 41 |
| | $582 56 |

FARM EXPENSES

| | |
|---|---|
| C Arthurs, labor on farm, 1861, | 116 25 |
| R C Lockwood, windmill, | 20 00 |
| T B Hopkins, repairing harness, | 9 58 |
| John Baird, threshing, | 12 10 |
| Thos Wright, fruit trees, | 3 00 |
| Benj Lewis, repairing machine, | 39 00 |
| Sam'l Robinson, labor at farm, | 2 00 |
| Crawford & Story, smithing, | 22 00 |
| Henry Baum, repairing windmill, | 75 |
| Wm Bouslough, potatoes, | 4 00 |
| S Baird, wagon making & repairs, | 34 72 |
| Wm. McGinnis, labor on farm, | 15 00 |
| | 271 40 |

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

| | |
|---|---|
| James R Patton, | 15 73 |
| Elliott, White & Co., | 74 58 |
| | 90 31 |

OUT DOOR RELIEF.

| | |
|---|---|
| John Dodson, | 13 50 |
| Isaac Cromer, coffin for child, | 3 00 |
| P S Leisenring, med. attend., | 18 50 |
| G W Smith, do | 6 00 |
| L F Butler, do | 15 00 |
| Guardians Poor, Pittsburg, | 17 53 |
| Directors Poor, Hunt. county, | 9 60 |
| do do Mifflin county, | 16 15 |
| Jane Stonebraker, relief, | 84 00 |
| Eliz Appleman, do, | 3 00 |
| Susan Baugh, do, | 2 00 |
| Joseph Glunt, do, | 3 00 |
| Jacob Zimmerman, do, | 5 00 |
| Ann Tries, do, | 5 00 |
| Mary Dougherty, do, | 24 00 |
| Mary A Lehr, do, | 4 00 |
| Eliza Williamson, do, | 18 00 |
| Jas McKeehan, funeral expenses, | 1 48 |
| Ann Butler, relief, | 12 00 |
| Elizabeth Reed, relief, | 10 00 |
| Peter Miller, do, | 5 88 |
| Mrs Long, do, | 9 00 |
| David Thompson, do, | 2 00 |
| Mrs Calhoun, do, | 12 00 |
| James Shinefelt, do, | 5 00 |
| Hannah Ayres, do, | 24 00 |
| Mary Riley, do. | 14 00 |
| Mrs Wilson, do, | 10 00 |
| Catharine Sons, do, | 26 00 |
| Elizabeth Carls, do, | 8 00 |
| Ann McConnell, do, | 25 00 |
| | 411 14 |
| | $2973 97 |

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Blair co., do hereby certify that we have examined, audited and adjusted the foregoing account of John McKeage, Treasurer, and find that the above account agrees with the vouchers presented, and that his disbursements for the use of the Poor amount to Two Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-three Dollars and Ninety-seven Cents. DAVID BENCHEY,

Attest: JOHN A. CRAWFORD.

H. Malcolm Baldrige, Auditor's Clerk.

STATEMENT of E. McGRAW, Steward of the Blair County Poor House.

DR. To cash rec'd of the following persons—

| | |
|---|---|
| Elias Baker for 501½ bushels wheat, | $630 86 |
| C C Price, for wool, | 101 08 |
| William Reed, for cider mill, | 20 00 |
| H W Moore for rent of the Doctor property, | 20 00 |
| John Hays for hides, | 17 32 |
| Nancy Snack for boarding, | 15 00 |
| John G McGraw for cow, | 18 00 |
| Mr. Stitteler, for funeral expenses of Elizabeth Stiteler, | 5 00 |
| John Sisler for lard | 3 00 |
| Dr P S Leisenring for lard, | 3 26 |
| Mrs Boyles for lard, | 50 |
| Repairs of buggy, | 2 50 |
| Bal due E McGraw on acct. for 1862, | 243 82 |
| | $1080 35 |

CR. By cash paid—

| | |
|---|---|
| Jane London for toll, 1861, | 16 09 |
| Expenses of bringing Miss Flick and child and Mrs Kough and three children from Lewistown, | 17 50 |
| Fox, for butchering, | 6 00 |
| R Rockoffe, Railroad freight, | 50 |
| George Kopp, repairing guns, | 1 75 |
| John Thompson, | 6 25 |
| Patrick Gunners, (fees) | 2 53 |
| Catharine Stultz, kitchen labor, | 27 00 |
| C Kaufman, | 1 25 |
| Peter Bush, making rails, | 10 00 |
| John Miller, saddlery, | 7 18 |
| James Bingham, Express freight, | 4 50 |
| D A McCloskey, harvesting, | 2 63 |
| Jas A McCloskey, do | 1 87 |
| Simon Lydick, do, | 26 00 |
| Henry Shrayer, do, | 1 12 |
| John Golden, do, | 26 00 |
| John Cisk, do, | 16 87 |
| Henry Sturtzman, do, | 16 50 |
| Ada Swyres, do, | 2 25 |
| Gemmill McKee, do, | 6 00 |
| Abraham Pringle, work on farm, | 29 00 |
| William McGinnis, do, | 39 88 |
| William buck, | 8 36 |
| Elizabeth Long, kitchen labor, | 6 00 |
| Mary A Winkler, do, | 9 00 |
| Thomas Hill, work on farm, | 8 00 |
| Shipping Sam'l Nervin from Phila., | 4 00 |
| Martin & Sam'l Baird, 6 days' butch, | 10 00 |
| Exp. sending paupers to their place of legal residence, | 16 30 |
| Trav. exp. attending out door paupers, | 6 07 |
| Jane London, for toll, 1862, | 12 09 |
| James Bingham, postage, | 3 70 |
| J W Shaw, support of paupers at Lewistown, | 2 40 |
| Use of buggy one year, | 10 00 |
| 11 mos & 18 days wages for H A McGraw work on farm at $14 per mo., | 163 70 |
| 1 yrs wages for James McGraw work in house and on farm, | 80 00 |
| 1 year's salary, self, | 500 00 |
| | $1089 85 |

*Proceeds of the Blair Co Poor House Farm for the Year* 1862.

1002½ bushels wheat, 200 bushels rye (estimated), 1140 bushels corn (in ear,) 126½ bus. barley, 105 bus. potatoes, 11 bus. cloverseed, 12 bus. beets, 30 bush. onions, 3 bush. small onions, 48 loads hay, 18 loads corn fodder, 1790 heads cabbage, 1 bbl pickles, 110 pounds wool, 240 lbs, mutton, 4460 lbs. beef, 6000 lbs. pork, 340 lbs. veal Produce of farm exchanged for groceries and merchandise: 12 quarts small onions, $1,20, and 42 lbs. lard, $5,25, to James D. Rea. 129 pounds lard to Lloyd & Henry.

*Cost of Farming*—

Including farm hands, chopping wood, making rails and fence, blacksmith and wagon makers' bills, farm implements and all other bills pertaining to farming, five hundred and twenty-six dollars, $526 00

*Proceeds of Farm on hand January 1st, 1863.*

574 bushels wheat, 185 bus. rye, 220 bush. corn (in ear), 11½ bus barley, 70 bush. potatoes, 11 bush. cloverseed, 9 bus. beets, 15 bus. onions, 3 bus. small onions, 40 loads hay (estimated), 5 louds corn fodder (estimated,) 900 heads cabbage, 1 bbl. pickles, 5500 lbs pork (estimated,) 2000 lbs. beef (estimated), 2000 lbs. sausage (estimated), 520 lbs. tallow and 1030 lbs. lard.

There were 349 bus wheat on hand Jan'y 1st, 1862, and 1002 bush. raised on the farm the same year, and 501½ bushels sold to Elias Baker for cash, 15½ bush. sold to farm hands 19 bus. given to the Cochran family and others (out door paupers), 103½ bushels used for seed, and 647 bushels used in house and given to out door paupers.

*Stock on Farm, January 1st, 1863.*

Four horses, 18 mich cows, 1 bull, 16 head young cattle, 26 head sheep and 8 head stock hogs.

*Farming Implements.*

One four-horse wagon, one two-horse wagon, one one-horse wagon, one cart, 4 plows, 2 harrows, 4 shovel plows, 1 cultivator, 1 two-horse sled, 1 threshing machine, 1 corn sheller, 2 windmills, 1 horse rake, 1 hay elevator, &c.

*Articles Manufactured in House.*

Fifty-six dresses, 38 children's dresses, 89 shirts, 72 smocks, 20 skirts, 16 aprons, 15 pairs of pants, 26 caps, 35 sheets, 16 chaff ticks, 26 pillow cases, 9 shrouds, 1680 gallons soft soap, 60 lbs. hard soap, 530 lbs. candles, 210 lbs. butter 420 lbs. sausage, 320 lbs. tallow and 714 lbs. lard rendered.

*Monthly Report for* 1862.

| | Admitted | Discharged | Eloped. | Births. | Deaths. | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan., | 25 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 26 | 31 | 100 |
| Feb., | 16 | 19 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 41 | 25 | 32 | 98 |
| March, | 12 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 44 | 22 | 27 | 93 |
| April, | 6 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 23 | 28 | 96 |
| May, | 11 | 18 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 40 | 21 | 28 | 89 |
| June, | 9 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 37 | 24 | 20 | 81 |
| July, | 3 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 37 | 19 | 18 | 74 |
| August, | 6 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 18 | 16 | 68 |
| Sept., | 6 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 35 | 18 | 14 | 67 |
| October, | 9 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 29 | 22 | 26 | 76 |
| Nov., | 13 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 30 | 24 | 32 | 86 |
| Dec., | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 28 | 31 | 97 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Number of inmates Jan. 1, 1862, | 80 | |
| " admitted during the year, | 131 | |
| " born " " | 6 | |
| Total, | | 217 |
| No. discharged during year, | 107 | |
| " eloped, " | 4 | |
| " died, " | 9 | |
| Total, | | 120 |
| Number remaining Jan. 1, '63, | | 97 |
| Males, | 52 | |
| Females, | 45 | |
| Total, | | 97 |
| Bound out, | 4 | |
| Insane, | 7 | |
| Idiotic, | 8 | |
| Blind, | 2 | |
| Colored, | 5 | |
| Deaf and dumb, | 1 | |

Of the above number admitted there were 41 Americans, 84 Foreigners and 6 colored.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Out door paupers Jan. 1, '62, | 41 | |
| Taken charge of during the year, | 49 | |
| Total, | | 90 |
| Number discharged during year, | 46 | |
| " died, | 7 | |
| Total, | | 53 |
| No. remaining Jan. 1, 1863, | | 37 |

There were 278 wayfaring paupers accommodated with meals and lodging.

Bal. due E. McGraw, Jan. 1, '63, $3272 70

We, the undersigned, Directors of the Poor, in and for said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

SAM'L JONES,
D. AURANDT,
J. S. NICODEMUS,

March 21, 1863. Directors

OUR FLAG FOREVER.

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!


# THE WHIG.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1863.


*** All letters on business connected with this office, to receive attention, should be addressed "Whig, Hollidaysburg, Pa."

☞ Subscribers who intend to change their place of residence, or their post office address, will please give us early notice of the fact, so that their papers may be forwarded accordingly.

☞ The butchers of Hollidaysburg have raised the price on meat.

☞ On Sunday last we had quite a snow storm accompanied with thunder.

☞ A good appointment—Samuel J. Fox, to be postmaster at Yellow Springs, in this county.

☞ The Globe says H. Bucher Swoope, Esq., addressed a Union League Meeting in Huntingdon, on the 10th inst.

☞ Our Prothonotary declines to certify that J. M. Cherry is *now* a Justice of the Peace. His commission ended on the 16th inst.

☞ On Monday evening last, a team of four mules, with a wagon, run off thro' the Diamond, badly bruising our friend James Funk, Esq., whilst getting out of the wagon.

☞ Paradise Furnace, situated about 5 miles from Marklesburg, Huntingdon co., is to be put in blast the coming summer. Messrs. Dewecse and Trexler were up a short time ago—to make arrangements for an early start.

☞ The Pennsylvania School Journal for March says:

BLAIR—The district institutes are being well attended, and there has been a good attendance at educational meetings. There is a considerable waking up of the people in regard to educational matters.

☞ If you want new clothes, call on GOLDMAN. He can furnish you the article in good style, very cheap. You know he is the chap to do that. Just take a peep at the big new empty boxes at his door, and you will conclude at once that something extensive came out of them. Drop in and see.

☞ Corporal Anthony P. Refner, of Co. F. 63d P. V. is now here at home on a short furlough from Falmouth, Va. He has been 20 months absent in the service, in 9 battles and several skirmishes. He is one of 14 who survived out of Co. F. at Bull Run. He looks well and hearty and is anxious to fight on.

☞ Wm. McCauley, of Altoona, now from the 12th Penna. Cavalry, who, it appears just arrived here with authority to arrest certain alleged deserters, kicked up a fuss with Geo. Penlow, (colored) hostler at the Cat Fish tavern over the hill, which ended by McCauley shooting his own finger off and Penlow through the wrist.

HOMICIDE.—On the 13th inst., Thomas B. Keenan was convicted by an Allegheny county jury, of murder in the first degree on the person of John A. Obey.

The prisoner heard the verdict with calmness, but notwithstanding his efforts to restrain his emotions, it was apparent that he felt his position keenly, and was the victim of intense mental suffering.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday of last week, W. Martin Lantz, of Eldorado, was killed by the fall of a work shed near the Willow Dam, below Etna Furnace.—The canal hands were conveying long timber under the shed to work, when it struck the building and caused it to fall, the timber hitting Lantz, fracturing his skull so as to cause his death in five hours. He was the only son of Wm. Lantz, age 19 years.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—David Watson, Esq., has purchased Thomas Bingham's residence, on Allegheny street, for $6500.

Dr. P. S. Leisenring has purchased Judge Gardner's property, on the corner of Wayne and Allegheny streets, for $3500.

Adam Wolf has bought Mr. Jno. Dippner's property, on Allegheny street, for $2,000.

Jos. Kemp, Esq, has disposed of his property on Mulberry street, now occupied by Geo. Port, to John Dippner, for the sum of $1200.

W. Ditting has purchased Adam Wolf's property on Walnut street, for $600, and John Carl's property, on the corner of Walnut and Montgomery streets, for $800.

Jno. S. Isett has sold his property, on Walnut street, adjoining the M. E. Church, to Stephen McCartney, for $500.

James Condron has sold the property, on Walnut street, now occupied by Wm. Ditting, to David Strong, for $300.

Jacob Mattern has purchased Dr. Irvin's property, on Allegheny street.

Mr. Blythe Jones has purchased Henry Baum's property on Walnut street, for $1600.

Besides these, there has been a number of vacant lots sold, on which the purchasers intend to build.

Spang's Mill with 90 acres of land was sold yesterday by the Sheriff to Job Mann for seventeen thousand dollars.

H. Haupt's interest in the Tipton property was sold for nine thousand dollars.

☞ The Guerilla sheet says they can prove "by the member from this county" that we said we had made arrangements with them about tickets, &c. We say you cannot do any such thing. Now come on with your proof. If you fail to do so, we will consider it another, nearly as big as the story you told when you said *we did not print a ticket.* Come Ephraim, we will take "the member's" word for it. Out with it.

The truth is, our arrangements were made with our gentlemanly member of the State Committee.

☞ Read the able report on our first page "relative to revising the Revenue Laws of the Commonwealth."

## MARKETS.

CORRECTED weekly by Lloyd & Henry produce dealers and Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, March 20, 1863

| | |
|---|---|
| Family Flour, per bbl, | $6,75@7,00 |
| Extra " " | 6,50@6,75 |
| Superfine, | 6,25@6,50 |
| White wheat per bushel, | $1,50 |
| Red " " | 1,40 |
| Rye per bushel, | 1,00 |
| Corn per bushel, | 1,00 |
| Oats per bushel, | 50 |
| Barley per bushel, | 1,00 |
| Potatoes per bushel, | 80 |
| Cloverseed per bushel, | 6,00 |
| Timothy Seed per bushel, | 1,50@1,75 |
| Flax Seed per bushel, | 2,25 |
| Hay per ton, | 11,00 |
| Butter per pound, | 20 |
| Eggs per dozen, | 15 |

## MARRIED.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. John Moore, of Williamsburg, Mr. JOHN DAVIS to Miss ELIZABETH WAGGONER, both of Springfield Furnace, Pa.

On Thursday, Feb. 12th, 1863, by Esquire Smith, Mr. JACOB REAM, of Somerset co., to Miss HENRIETTA SCWISHER, of Hollidaysburg.

At the same time and place, and by the same, Mr. AUGUSTUS OLMUS, of Gaysport, to Miss MARY HAWSER.

On the 8th inst., by Rev. Dr. Steinman, Mr. JOSEPH D. ESHELMAN, of Blair co., to Miss MARGARET HANNAGAN, of Hollidaysburg.

On the evening of the 1st of March, Mr. WM. COCHRAN to Miss AMANDA JANE BIDDLE, both of Cambria county.

On the 12th inst., Mr. JOHN WESTOVER to Miss ANNA E. SUMMERLAN, all of this place.

March 12th, by the Rev. W. Hunt, Mr. JOHN H. BRANTNER to Miss SARAH J. NORRIS, all of Williamsburg.

On the 5th of March, near Dixon, Ill., by the Rev. J. R. Keiser, Mr. JAS. STEWART, formerly of Sinking Valley, Blair co., Pa., to Miss MARY F. BURKET, of the former place.

## DIED.

Near Tipton, March 2d, 1863, after an illness of two weeks, of nervous typhoid fever, JOHN AUSTIN, oldest son of Abraham and Elizabeth Beyer, aged 20 years and 11 months.

"By Thy hand the boon was given,
Thou hast taken but Thine own;
Lord of earth, and God of heaven,
Ever more Thy will be done."

In Huntingdon, on Tuesday evening last, of brain fever, after two or three days' illness, JOHN C. WATSON, Esq., late Sheriff of Huntingdon county.

On the 3d inst., RACHEL, daughter of Daniel Rits, aged 2 yrs., 1 mo. and 5 days.

On the 9th inst., EVELINE, daughter of Daniel Rits, aged 3 years, 5 months and 2 days.

On the 10th inst., JOHN, son of Daniel Rits, aged 7 years, 6 months and 25 days.

On the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock in the morning, MARY, daughter of Daniel Rits, aged about 5 weeks; all of this place.

The four sleep side by side in one grave. Undivided by death, their spirits flit on angels' pinions, and their little bodies mingling in the tomb await the Resurrection morning. S.

On Tuesday, the 10th inst., GEORGE F. WIKE, long a resident of Huston township, Blair co.


# NEW CLOTHING
## FOR SPRING.
## Louis Goldman

HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore a very large assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

of all sizes and descriptions, which he offers for sale at his old stand on Allegheny street, Hollidaysburg, at

**Very Small Profits.**

He is determined to sell, and sell he will, although the high prices paid for Goods compels him to do so at very small advances.

He will sell cheaper than the same quality of Goods can be purchased at retail in Philadelphia, or any other establishment in the country.

Persons wishing to buy Clothing would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, Also,

**HATS AND CAPS**

of every description, which will be sold lower than at any other establishment in the country.

March 21, 1863-3m.

# IRON CITY COLLEGE.

**Hon. Wilson McCandless, Judge of the U. S. Circuit Court, President.**

**Corner of Penn and St. Clair sts.**

PITTSBURG, PA.,

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST.

**$35** Pays for a full Commercial Course.

☞ No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-keeping.

Ministers' sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced Teachers and practical Accountants, who prepare young men for active business, at the least expense and shortest time, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. DIPLOMAS granted by merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

PROF. A. COWLEY, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest No. of 1ST PREMIUMS, and over all competitors, teaches rapid Business Writing.

For specimens of Penmanship, and Catalogue containing full information, inclose twenty-five cents to JENKINS & SMITH, Principals.

☞ Attend where the Sons and Clerks of Bankers and Business Men graduate.

Feb 14, 1863.

**To Consumptives.**

THE advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDW'D A. WILSON, Williamsburg, March 21, 1863-3m.] Kings County, N. Y.


## Bridge Letting.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Commissioners of Blair County, at their office, up to 12 o'clock M. of MONDAY, the 6th day of April next, for the building of two Bridges across the Juniata river between Upper Tyrone Forge and Ironsville, in said county. Drafts and specifications of the same may be seen at their office. The bids for stone work and wood work must be made separate.

GEORGE KOON,
JAS. M. KINKEAD,
Attest: DANIEL SHOCK,
Jos. Baldrige, Clerk. Commissioners.
Com'rs Office, March 21, 1863—3t

## STRAY STEER.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Snyder township, Blair county, Pa., on the 8th of March, 1863, a STEER, supposed to be 3 or 4 years old, with a white face spotted with dark red, broadly white on the back, white belly, dark red or brindled sides, and rather small horns. No ear marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

P. McNELIS,
March 21—3t* per R. Waring.

MEETING OF THE RELIEF BOARD.—A full meeting of the Relief Board of Blair county was held in the Commissioners' office, March 3d, 1863, to consider the matter of further extension of Relief to families of Penna. Volunteers, now in the service of the United States from Blair county: After due consultation and consideration, the following preamble and resolutions were passed:

Whereas, On the 23d day of December last, the following resolution was passed by this Board, viz: "Resolved that relief will only be granted until the time the Government shall have paid the volunteers,"

Now, Therefore, Resolved, That we adhere to the above resolution, and that the Board will from henceforth grant relief only to the following persons:

First. To widows whose husbands have been killed, or have died in the service, and who can give satisfaction through the Committeemen of their several townships and boroughs, that they have not received their back pay, bounty or pension, and are really in need of further relief.

Second. To families of soldiers now in the service, who can give satisfactory evidence to the Committee men of their several townships or boroughs, that their husbands or sons have not received their pay from the Government, and that they are really in need of further relief. All cases to be reported to the Board through the said Committee-men.

Resolved, That we will borrow the further sum of One Thousand Dollars for the purpose of granting said relief.

By order of the Board.
March 21-3t. JOS. BALDRIGE, Clerk.

**$5 Reward for a Pistol.**

A SMITH & WESTON seven-shooter Pistol was lost in Hollidaysburg, on the 14th inst. The owner will pay the above reward to any person who may leave it at this office.
March 31, 1863-3t.

## JOB WORK.

ALL kinds of JOB WORK, Handbills, Cards, &c., &c., neatly done at this office on short notice.

JOHN DEAN, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [March 7, 1863.

PLASTER AT
March 14. E. G. PRICE'S STORE.


# Knox Fruit Farm & Nurseries

FOR MANY YEARS we have made the cultivation of SMALL FRUITS a specialty, and taking into account VARIETY, QUANTITY and QUALITY, our stock of VINES and PLANTS of

GRAPES, BLACKBERRIES,
STRAWBERRIES, GOOSEBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES, CURRANTS, &c.,

Is unequalled anywhere, which we offer on the most favorable terms. Parties wishing to purchase would do well to correspond with us, or send for our Price List, which will be sent to all applicants free of charge.

☞ Our Seed Store and Horticultural House is at No. 29 Fifth street, where all artilet belonging to such an establishment can be had of the best quality. J. KNOX.

March 21, 1863:5t.] Box 155 Pittsburg, Pa.


ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Directors of the Blair County Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Company for the year 1862, it being the 12th Annual Statement of said Company:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Am't of prop'y insured Jan. 1, '62 | | $382,677 50 |
| Do do do during year, | | 77,030 00 |
| | | $459,720 50 |
| Deduct amount expired during the year, | $112,966 00 | |
| Do surrendered, do | 4,400 00 | |
| | | $117,366 00 |
| Am't property itsured Jan. 1, '63, | | $342,354 50 |
| Am't Prem. Notes in force Jan. 1, '62, | | $41,254 13 |
| " " rec'd during year, | | 8,144 57 |
| | | $49,398 70 |
| Deduct amount expired during the year, | $12,718 66 | |
| Do surrendered do | 503 00 | |
| | | $13,221 66 |
| Am't Prem. Notes in force Jan. 1, '63 | | $36,177 04 |

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance at last statement, | $3,127 72 |
| Am't rec'd during year for Ins., | 406 72 |
| Interest on money loaned, | 47 00 |
| | $3,580 99 |

EXPENSES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alex. Gwin, Altoona, loss by fire of dwelling house insured in policy No. 736, | $500 00 | |
| E. & H. Nutter, Gallitzin, loss by fire of warehouse and shooks, insured in policy No. 959, | 300 00 | |
| Blair County Whig, publishing annual statement | 6 00 | |
| Same, publishing card & notices of meetings, | 10 00 | |
| Dem Standard, ipublishing annual statement, | 6 00 | |
| Same, publishing card, | 10 00 | |
| Register publishing annual statement and card, | 12 35 | |
| Same, printing policies, | 20 75 | |
| Altoona Tribune, publishing card, | 5 00 | |
| D K Rumey, surveying & reporting on loss at Altoona, | 5 00 | |
| Directors $8 each for services, | 72 00 | |
| Secretary's fees, | 60 00 | |
| Postage, stationery, &c., | 3 42 | |
| | | 1,013 52 |
| Balance, | | $2,567 47 |

Jan. 1, '63:3t. JOHN DEAN, Sec'y.

Now, to wit, this 26th day of February, 1863, the above account audited and approved.

WM. M. LLOYD,
JOSEPH SMITH, } Ex. Com.
J. R. PATTON,

## Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Blair county to distribute the funds in the hands of Andrew Stoner and D. L. Keagy, administrators of the estate of Abraham Stoner, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Hollidaysburg, on MONDAY, the 8th day of April next, at which time and place all persons interested are required to present their claims, or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund.

March 14. L. H. WILLIAMS, Auditor.

**No More Fluid Lamp Explosions.**


## DAY & CO.'S
# KEROSENE OIL BURNERS

APPLIED to the common Fluid Lamp, adapt it for burning Kerosene Oil, without smoke, and without a chimney, at ONE-FOURTH THE COST OF FLUID.

AGENTS WANTED.

A sample dozen mailed, post-paid, on receipt of 60 cents in stamps, by

DAY & CO, Newark, N. J.
March 14, 1863—1y.

**BLANKS FOR SOLDIERS.**

AT great expense and trouble we have got up (to accommodate Lawyers and others in this and the adjoining counties) all the Blanks necessary to procure, First:

BLANK FORMS FOR
$100 Bounty and Back Pay;
Invalid Pensions;
Widows' Pensions;
Minor Children's Pensions;
Mothers' Pensions;
Sisters' Pensions.

They are beautifully printed on fine, strong paper, with marginal notes, and full printed instructions on the back of each, showing how they should be filled up in each case.

All orders accompanied with $1 or more, cash, will receive prompt attention. These Blanks are exactly in conformity with the new regulations of Government, and are approved by the Departments at Washington.

THE EDITOR.


## Auditor's Notice.

*Estate of Daniel Kemberling, deceased.*

THE Auditor appointed to hear and report upon the exceptions filed to the Administration account of James Condron, acting administrator of Daniel Kemberling, dec'd, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Hollidaysburg, on SATURDAY, the 21st day of March, 1863, where and when all persons interested are requested to attend

March 7, 1863. AUG. S. LANDIS, Auditor.

## Dissolution of Law Partnership.

THE Law Partnership heretofore existing between Samuel S. Blair and John Dean has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The partnership accounts can be settled with either of the undersigned.

SAMUEL S. BLAIR,
JOHN DEAN.
Hollidaysburg, March 1, 1863.

PRIME CANNED PEACHES at
March 14. E. G. PRICE'S.


SINGER & CO'S
# LETTER "A"
# FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

*With all the Recent Improvements,*

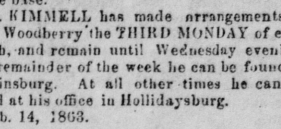
IS the BEST and CHEAPEST and MOST BEAUTIFUL of all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything, from the running of a tuck in Tarletan to the making of an Overcoat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth down to the softest Gauze or Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather, tuck, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of ornamental work. This is not the only Machine that can fell, hem, bind, braid, and so forth, but it will do so better than any other Machine. The letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case, which is now becoming so popular is, as its name implies, one that can be folded into a box or case, which, when opened, makes a beautiful, substantial and spacious table for the work to rest upon. The cases are of every imaginable design—plain as the wood grew in its native forest, or as elaborately finished as art can make them.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

Send for a Copy of "SINGER & Co's GAZETTE."

I. M. SINGER & CO.,
Philadelphia Office—810 Chestnut street.
JAMES H BELL, Agent in Hollidaysburg.
2-7—3-6

# DR. S. KIMMELL,
## DENTIST.



Office opposite Exchange Hotel, Hollidaysburg.

CALL and see specimens of Artificial Teeth, mounted on Gold, Silver, and the Vulcanite base.

Dr. KIMMELL has made arrangements to visit Woodberry the THIRD MONDAY of each month, and remain until Wednesday evening. The remainder of the week he can be found at Martinsburg. At all other times he can be found at his office in Hollidaysburg.

Feb. 14, 1863.

# Tyrone Marble Works.

ALL KINDS of CEMETERY and FURNITURE work done to order, such as

GRAVE STONES,
TOMBS,
COUCHES and
MONUMENTS,
CENTRE TABLES,
WASHSTANDS and
BUREAU TOPS, of the best American and Italian Marbles, and in plain or fancy styles.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JNO. H. PATTERSON,
Logan st., Tyrone, nearly opposite the National Hotel. 2-15-3-14

**TRUSSES.**

RUPTURE CAN BE CURED BY A TRUSS OF THE RIGHT KIND, IF PROPERLY FITTED AND DULY ATTENDED TO. This has been abundantly demonstrated in innumerable instances by the use of the MULTIPEDAL TRUSS of DR. RIGGS, during the last few years. This Truss being covered with Hard Rubber, is perfectly waterproof, may be used in bathing, and is always cleanly as well as indestructible by ordinary usage. If not satisfactory after a fair trial of sixty days, it may be returned. It challenges comparison with any Truss known.

Dr. RIGGS' Office, No. 2 Barclay st., New York. Nov. 15, 1862 1y.

**Andrew Eckel,**
Dealer in
**Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c.**

Annie street, Altoona, Pa., and McKeage's Old Stand, Montgomery st., Hollidaysburg, Pa.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in the line constantly on hand at the lowest Cash prices. [Feb. 7, 1863

**The Confessions and Experience of a Nervous Invalid.**—Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men, and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y. 2-18-3-12

# Wanted.

LOCUST! LOCUST!! LOCUST!!!

LOCUST PINS, from 14 in. to 36 in. long, and LOCUST TIMBER, of all dimensions, will be bought or received on commission.

If forwarded promptly and largely, permanent arrangements for continued supplies will be made.

Address W. A. LEVERING,
Gallowhill street Wharf, Philadelphia, Pa.
Feb. 7, 1863—3t.


**Estate of George Focht, dec'd.**

*To the Heirs and Legal Representatives of Geo. Focht, late of Woodberry tp., dec'd.*

TAKE NOTICE that by virtue of a writ of Partition and Valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Blair county and to me directed, I will hold an Inquest to make partition and valuation of the Real Estate of said deceased, which is situated in Woodberry township, on the premises, on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1863, when and where you can attend if you see proper.

SAMUEL McCAMANT, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Hollidaysburg, Feb. 28

☞ EDITOR OF WHIG: Dear Sir: With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
Feb. 28:3m.] No. 831 Broadway, N. Y.

GREEN APPLES, by the peck, bushel or barrel, at [March 14] E. G. PRICE'S.

## WHIG ALMANAC FOR 1863.

| 1863 | Sunday | Monday, | Tuesday, | Wednesday, | Thursday, | Friday, | Saturday, |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| JAN'Y | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| FEB'Y. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| MARCH. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| | 29 | 30 | 31 | | | | |
| APRIL. | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | |
| MAY. | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 20 |
| | 31 | | | | | | |
| JUNE. | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| | 28 | 29 | 30 | | | | |
| JULY. | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | |
| AUGUST. | | | | | | | 1 |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| | 30 | 31 | | | | | |
| SEPT'R. | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | | |
| OCTOBER. | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| NOV'R. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| | 29 | 30 | | | | | |
| DEC'R. | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | |


*Bryant & Stratton's*
*Chain of National*
*Mercantile Colleges*

LOCATED IN
PHILADELPHIA,
**S. E. Cor. of 7th & Chestnut sts.,**
*New York City, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago & St. Louis.*

BOOK-KEEPING, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c., practically taught.

These Colleges being under the same general and local management, and uniting in each the advantages of all, offer greater facilities for imparting instruction than any other similar institutions in the country

A Scholarship issued by any one is good in all for an unlimited time.

The Philadelphia College has been recently enlarged and refurnished in a superior manner, and is now the largest and most prosperous Commercial Institution in the State.

Bryant & Stratton's series of Text Books, embracing Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, and Commercial Law, for sale, and sent by mail.

☞ For full particulars send for a circular. Address, STRATTON, BRYANT & Co.,
2-9—3-8. Philadelphia.

BLAIR COUNTY MUTUAL PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY will insure property of all descriptions as cheaply as any other safe company. This company has been in operation nearly ten years, during which time it has insured property to the amount of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, yet its affairs have been managed with so much safety and economy that but four assessments have been laid on Premium Notes in the ten years. For an insurance of one thousand dollars for that time the average expense per year has been $2,50; as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other mutual company.

OFFICERS: R. A. McMURTRIE, President; THAD. BANKS, Vice President; John Dean, Secretary.

AGENTS: D. T. Caldwell, Altoona; R. A. McCoy, Ebensburg; Daniel Hicks, Duncansville, N. Campbell, Martinsburg; Robt Waring, Tyrone city. 1—25

## HOOPS WANTED
BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

50 TO 100,000 W. O. and Hickory Hoops, for which the highest price will be paid on delivery at Hollidaysburg, Altoona, Bell's Mills, Tipton, or Tyrone. Apply to

J. M. COOLBROTH, Altoona.
January 31, 1863.

## POETRY.

### The Butchered Bull.

A BALLAD OF PARIS ISLAND.

The following memorial was addressed to Gen. Hunter, on the 16th ult., in regard to a bull killed on Paris Island by some straggling soldiers of Gen. Naglee's command:

Dear General H., my heart is full,
Lamenting for my butchered bul';—
The only bull our Islands had,
And all my widowed cows are sad.

With briny tears, and drooping tails,
And loud boo-hoos and bovine wails,
My cows lament with wifely zeal
Their perished hopes of future Veal.

Sad is the wail of human wife
To see her partner snatched from life;
But he—the husband of a score,—
For him the grief is more and more!

No future hope of golden cream;
Even milk is fer becomes a dream:—
Whey, bonny-clabber, cheese and curds,
Are now, ah, me! mere idle words!

The cruel soldiers, fierce and full
Of reckless wrath, have shot my bull;
The stateliest bull—let scoffers laugh,—
That ere was "Father" called by calf!

A bull as noble, firm and fair
As that which aided Jove to bear
Europa from the flowery glade
Where she, amidst her maidens, played.

Dear General H, accept my vows,
And oh! take pity on my cows,—
With whom, bereft of wifely ties,
All tender hearts must sympathize.

Quick to Van Vliet your order send
(By Smith's congenial spirit penned,)
And order him in language full,
At once to send me down a Bull.

If possible, a youthful beast,
With warm affections yet unplaced,
Who to my widowed cows may prove,
A husband of enduring love.

PORT ROYAL, S. C., Feb. 18, 1863.

## THE FARMER.

### Judging the Age of Poultry.

If a hen's spur is hard, and the scales on the legs rough, she is old, whether you see her head or not: but the head will corroborate your observation. If the under bill is so stiff that you cannot bend it down, and the comb thick and rough, leave her, no matter how fat and plump, for some one less particular. A young hen has only the rudiments of spurs; the scales on the legs, smooth, glossy and fresh-colored, whatever the color may be; the claws tender and short, the nails sharp, the under bill soft, and the comb thin and smooth.

An old hen turkey has rough scales on the legs, callosites on the soles of the feet and long strong claws; a young one the reverse of all these marks. When the feathers are on and the old turkey-cock has a long tuft or beard, a young one but a sprouting one; and when they are off, the smooth scales on the legs decide the point, besides the difference in size of the wattles of the neck and the elastic shoot upon the nose.

An old goose, when alive; is known by the rough legs, the strength of the wings, particularly at the pinions, the thickness and strength of the bill, and the fineness of the feather; and when plucked, by the legs, the tenderness of the skin under the wings, by the pinions and the bill and the courseness of the skin.

Ducks are distinguished by the same means, but there is this difference—that a duckling's bill is much longer in proportion to the breadth of its head than the old duck. A young pigeon is discovered by its pale colors, smooth scales, tender, collapsed feet, and the yellow long down interspersed among its feathers. A pigeon that can fly has always red-colored legs and no down, and is then too old for use.

TURNIP SOUP, WHITE.—Wash, pare, and cut six large turnips, the same way as a lemon would be cut, that is, into round slices a quarter of an inch thick, or rather thicker, cut these rounds of turnip into squares or triangular pieces. Make a quart of stock from bones boiling hot; throw into it an ounce of vermicelli, or thicken it with flour and water, rubbed smoothly; add a piece of butter the size of a walnut; throw in the turnips while the soup is rapidly boiling; make it boil up again very quickly. In a quarter of an hour after it boils the second time, the soup will be ready.

TURNIP SOUP, BROWN.—Is made precisely as in the foregoing directions; but the turnips are first browned with two ounces of butter, by letting them rapidly fry in a saucepan over a brisk fire; and leave out the vermicelli.

CARROT SOUP.—A quart of stock made from bones; two carrots pared, but not cut. Put them on to cook in plenty of boiling water, with a little salt, and two ounces of dripping; let them boil an hour and a half; then drain them, mash them rapidly through a colander, mix them with the soup when boiling, but which has first been thickened with flour, water, and a little butter added.

*An Iron Egg.*—In Dresden there is an iron egg, the history of which is something like this:

A young prince sent this iron egg to a lady to whom he was betrothed. She received it in her hand and looked at it with disdain. In her indignation that he should send her such a gift, she cast it to the earth. When it touched the ground a spring, cunningly hidden in the egg, opened and a silver yolk rolled out. She touched a secret spring in the yolk and a golden chicken was revealed; she touched a spring in the crown and within it was a diamond marriage ring.

☞Our mistrust of others arises from a want of confidence in ourselves.


**DR. J. J. LEVI,**
of Philadelphia,

HAS located in Duncansville, Blair county, and offers his professional services as a Physician, Surgeon and Dentist. He also keeps on hand an assortment of Medicines for the accommodation of all persons desiring them
May 3-1—28.

***Tyrone City Hotel.***

THE subscriber has leased this well known first class Hotel, in the city of Tyrone, Blair county, Pa., where he is fully prepared to entertain strangers and travelers.
The public are requested to give him a trial.
ROBERT MACKLEN.
Tyrone City, June 21, 1862.

**"THE MATTHEWS FARM."**

I OFFER at private sale 32 acres of land situate near Coleman's Mill, in Logan township, below Altoona, on which are erected a good log house and stable and other improvements. About twenty acres cleared and under fence, a good spring of water at the door, a good meadow, &c. It is known as the "Matthews Farm."
THE EDITOR.
November 15, 1862.

**S. M. WOODKOK,**
Attorney at Law,
ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.
Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties.
Having had several years' experience in the practice of the Law, he expects to merit public patronage.
Office on Annie street, 3 doors above the Post Office.
October 1, 1861-tf.

**BRYANT, STRATTON, PACKARD & PENN'S**
COMMERCIAL COLLEGES,
*Cooper Union, N. Y.; Y. Hamilton Building, Brooklyn.*

BOOK-KEEPING, COMMERCIAL LAW, ARITHMETIC, PENMANSHIP, CORRESPONDENCE, &c., practically taught.
These Colleges are comprised in BRYANT, STRATTON & Co.'s Chain of Commercial Colleges, located as above, and in Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis, and afford the best possible facilities for acquiring a thorough Commercial Education
A Scholarship issued by these Colleges will be good throughout the "Chain"—time unlimited. Call or send for Circular
BRYANT, STRATTON, PACKARD & PENN.
1-44] Cooper Union, N. Y. City.

NEW FIRM!
New Store!---New Goods!
AND PLENTY OF THEM!

***FRANK McCOY'S Co.,***

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Hollidaysburg, Gaysport and vicinity, that they have taken the large store room on the north side of the Diamond, Hollidaysburg, where they have just opened a large and entirely new stock of
*DRESS GOODS,*
For the Ladies, embracing all the latest, prettiest and most fashionable patterns. Also, a complete assortment of
DOMESTIC & HOUSE-FURNISHING
GOODS,
which they deem it unnecessary to enumerate.
**BOOTS & SHOES,**
of every style and price for Ladies, Misses, Children, Men and Boys.
*Family Flour, Groceries and Provisions,* always on hand at the lowest prices.
All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods and the highest market price allowed.
Call and examine our stock and be convinced that we have the largest, cheapest and best assortment of goods in the market.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 1, 1862—1y.

**$30. Employment! $100**

COMMERCIAL AGENTS WANTED,
TO SELL GOODS FOR THE
**ADAMS**
(A NEW ENGLAND)
MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

WE will give a commission of one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay $30 to $100 per month, and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address, with stamp,
CHARLES RUGGLES, Gen. Ag't.,
For the Adams Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Mich. May 17—1 30

**FARMS FOR THE POOR MAN.**

The subscriber offers at private sale, the balance of his lands in "THE KETTLE," near Altoona, at $5 per acre, payable in twenty years or less, with interest. He will sell any number of acres the purchaser may desire.—The soil is very good—scarcely second to the best in Blair county.
JOHN BROTHERLINE.
Hollidaysburg, Oct. 15th, 1862.

FARM TO LET.—I will rent a farm of one hundred acres, with the improvements, orchard, &c., including a saw mill, situate on Mill Run, two and a half miles west of Altoona.
ALSO—I will sell 800 acres of the land adjoining it, in lots of 50 or 100 acres, to suit purchasers, on easy terms.
Oct. 4, 1862. JOHN BROTHERLINE.

Steam Engine.

WE HAVE AUTHORITY TO SELL A Complete STEAM ENGINE of twelve or fifteen horse-power, suitable for a saw or flouring mill. No boilers. It is in town. Price $500. Payment to suit the purchaser. Inquire of the Editor. Oct. 21, 1862.-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.
JESSE WINGATE, Proprietor.
October 25, 1861.

GEORGE KOON, Justice of the Peace, Newry, Blair county, Pa.

FOR RENT.—The Tub Spring Mills. Call on the Editor.

JOHN BROTHERLINE, Attorney-at-Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

**KEMBLE & HOBART,**
RECEIVERS OF FLOUR,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
21 and 22 Commercial Wharf,
BOSTON.

N. B.—It is our aim to establish a regular business with some good Mills in the vicinity of Hollidaysburg. We make regular advances on consignments.
Jan. 17, 1853.] KEMBLE & HOBART.

WHOLESALE ONLY.
**AMERICAN STATIONERY WAREHOUSE.**
**JOHN J. MERRITT,**
Importer, Wholesale Stationer
and Sole Agent
**Windsor and Clifton Mills Premium Papers,**
Consisting of Commercial Notes, Letters, Bill, Legal and Foolscaps,
No. 18 BEEKMAN STREET,
Near Nassau, New York.

Also, Proprietor and Sole Agent for the following new and useful articles:

Oliver's Patent Erasive Tips.
This Tip is different from any heretofore made, being easily fitted to any pencil; is manufactured from Vulcanized Rubber of the best erasive quality; is easily changed from one pencil to another; and sold at an extremely low price. It is the most durable article of the kind in the market.

Burnet's Patent Rubber Inkstand & Rack.
An opaque inkstand, preserving ink from the decomposing effect of light.

Green's Patent Ink Eraser and Paper Cleaner.
The best article made for rubbing out pencil marks, accomplishing the work in one-half the time of ordinary rubber.

The Patent Combination Paper Cutter and Ruler.
A new and useful article, combining in one the uses of two indispensable articles.

Platt's Patent Portable Copying Press,
A light, cheap and useful article.

Merritt & Brown's Pig Pen,
A very superior steel pen, made and selected with the greatest care, put up 2 dozen in a box, 6 boxes enclosed in another neatly finished box—the most convenient shape possible for retailing.
I have just received a full and complete assortment of the GENUINE ARNOLD'S WRITING FLUID.

The National Portrait Chess and Checker Board,
A neat, durable and cheap article for the million, comprising on the unused squares fine life-like photographic pictures of our prominent Generals and commanders; also, the President, Secretary of State, &c. The pictures alone are worth at least double the cost of the Board.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention.
Call and examine one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Stationery in the United States. JOHN J. MERRITT,
Wholesale Stationer,
Nov. 15, 1862.-6m. 18 Beekman st., N. Y.

BLAIR COUNTY
MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber informs his old friends and the public in general that he still continues to carry on the *Marble Business*, in all its various branches, at the old stand, corner of Allegheny and Front streets, where he is prepared to furnish,
**Headstones, Tombs,**
**MONUMENTS, TABLE TOPS,**
MANTLES, &c., &c.,
in a neat and workmanlike manner on short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
The public are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am confident that my work and prices will satisfy any person desiring anything in my line of business. Now is the time to get a cheap job.
JOHN FREEMAN.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 29, 1861.

SAMUEL J. FRIES.....STEPHEN WINTERS.
GAS-BURNING PARLOR,
AND
COOK STOVES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received a large supply of STOVES, of all Patterns, which they will sell at the most reduced prices. They are partly of the latest improved Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Gas-Burning, Cook and Parlor Stoves, the very latest, best and cheapest.
They have also added to their stock a large supply of Hardware, Cutlery, Tools, Coal Oil Lamps, Copper Kettles, &c, &c.
Their new store is on Virginia street, nearly opposite Mann's store, in Altoona. The old shop and store is still continued on Annie street, East Ward.
They have also Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, a Coppersmithing room, and do roofing and spouting on short notice.
FRIES & WINTERS.
Altoona, April 18, 1862.

**COAL AND LUMBER LANDS.**

WE have several thousand acres of very valuable Coal and Lumber lands in this county for sale. Any person desiring them will be furnished with full particulars. Persons wishing to purchase would do well by calling on JOHN BROTHERLINE.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 22, 1862.

JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,
(Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.)
**Bankers, —Hollidaysburg, Pa.**

WM. M. LLOYD & CO.,
(Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co
**Bankers,—Altoona, Pa.**
Nov. 22, 1861.

COAL LANDS For Sale.—I offer at private sale a very valuable tract of coal land situate on the Allegheny Mountain, adjoining the Tunnel coal mines, on the South, Bennington lands on the East, Hutchison & Co.'s coal mines on the North, warranted in the name of Timothy Lewis, and containing 418 acres.
This land is very desirable to any person wishing to go into the coal business, as it asounds in excellent Bituminous coal, and is near the Pennsylvania Railroad.—It will be sold cheap.
Nov. 8, 1862. THE EDITOR.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
DENTAL REMEDIES
ARE
THE BEST IN THE WORLD,
INSURING
*FINE TEETH AND A SWEET BREATH,*
AND
*Curing Toothache and Neuralgia.*

DO you wish to be blessed with and admired for PEARLY WHITE and Sound TEETH? Use Dr. WM. B. HURD'S UNRIVALLED TOOTH POWDER, warranted free from acid, alkali, or any injurious substance. Price 25 cents per box.
☞ Beware of the ordinary cheap Tooth Powders, which whiten but destroy.
Do you wish to be certain that your BREATH is pure, sweet, and agreeable to husband or wife, lover or friends? Use Dr. HURD'S CELEBRATED MOUTH WASH. Price 37 cents per bottle.
This astringent wash is also the best remedy in the world for CANKER, BAD BREATH, BLEEDING GUMS, SORE MOUTH, etc. It has cured hundreds.
Do you, or your children suffer from TOOTHACHE? Get Dr. HURD'S MAGIC TOOTHACHE DROPS. Price, 15 cents per bottle.
Are you afflicted with NEURALGIA? Get Dr. W. B. HURD'S NEURALGIA PLASTERS. The most effective and delightful remedy known.
They do not adhere nor blister, but soothe and charm pain away. Try them. Price, 18 and 37 cents. Mailed on receipt of price.
Do you wish a complete set of DENTAL REMEDIES and a TREATISE ON PRESERVING TEETH? Get DR. W. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY, the neatest and most valuable present that one friend can make to another. Price, $1. Sent by Express on receipt of price.
For sale at all the best stores throughout the country.
CAUTION.—As there are dealers who take advantage of our advertisements to impose upon their customers inferior preparations, it is necessary to insist upon what you call for, and you will GET THE BEST, thoroughly tested, and prepared by an experienced and scientific Dentist, Treasurer of the New York State Dentists' Association, and Vice President of the New York City Dental Society.
Address
WM. B. HURD & CO, New York.

$40. WAGES PAID $100

TO sell goods for the ADAMS SEWING MACHINE COMPANY. We will give a commission on all good ssold by our Agents, or pay wages at from $40 to $100 per month, and pay all necessary expenses. Our machine is perfect in its mechanism. A child can learn to operate it by half an hour's instruction! It is equal to any Family Sewing Machine in use, and we have *reduced* the price to Fifteen Dollars.
Each Machine is warranted for three years.
Address C. RUGGLES,
June 21. Gen. Agt., Detroit, Mich.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.
**For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed afflicted with Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.**

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.
Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.
Address Dr. J. SKILLAN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 1-25

**SIGEL SALOON.**
JOS. FOGLE, Proprietor
In the Brick Building on Blair Street, near the Rail Road Depot.

*'One Flag—One Country—Zwei Lager!'*

FRESH LAGER, ALES, Sardines, Shwitzer, Segars, and Refreshment of all kinds. Everybody and their friends are respectfully invited to give him a call. [Jan. 3d, 1862. tf.]

STEAM SAW MILL.—I will sell, at private sale, my new and elegant Portable Steam Circular Saw Mill, Engine, Boilers, Lath Mill, &c., &c., known as the "Tub Spring Mills," because the most of the timber close to them is exhausted.
Oct. 14, 1862. JOHN BROTHERLINE.

**TIMBER FOR SALE.**

I WILL sell the right to cut saw logs, ties, &c., on 433 acres of land within 1½ miles of Fostoria, Blair county, for one thousand dollars cash. JOHN BROTHERLINE.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 22, 1862.

***Lager Beer Saloon.***
ENGLEBRETH GROMULLER,
*First Door East of McNamara's Store, on Juniata Street,*

WILL accomodate all with fresh Lager Beer, Ales, Sardines, Schwitzer, Segars, and Refreshments of all kinds.
Give him a call at his old and well established Saloon. Nov. 15, 1862.



**TERMS.**

The WHIG is published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum; if paid in advance, $1,50 will be accepted for one year. $1 for six months.
☞ No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid. A failure to notify discontinuance at the end of the time subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.
☞ Postmasters neglecting to notify us when subscribers do not take out their papers will be held liable for the subscription.

ADVERTISING RATES.

| | One insertion. | Two do. | Three do |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 lines or less. | $0 25 | $0 37½ | $0 50 |
| 1 square (12 lines.) | 0 50 | 0 75 | 1 00 |
| 2 squares (24 lines.) | 1 00 | 1 50 | 2 00 |
| 3 squares (36 lines,) | 1 50 | 2 25 | 3 00 |
| | 3 months. | 6 do. | 12 do |
| 6 lines or less. | $1 50 | $3 00 | $5 00 |
| 1 square, (12 lines) | 2 50 | 4 00 | 7 00 |
| 2 squares, (24 lines) | 4 00 | 6 00 | 10 00 |
| 3 squares, (36 lines) | 5 00 | 8 00 | 12 00 |
| Four squares, | 6 00 | 10 00 | 14 00 |
| Half a column, | 10 00 | 14 00 | 20 00 |
| One column, | 15 00 | 22 00 | 35 00 |

☞ Over three weeks and less than three months; 25 cts. per square for each insertion
☞ No reports, resolutions or proceedings of any corporation, society, association, and no communication designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest can be inserted unless paid for as an advertisement.
☞ Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid, and charged according to these terms.



THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND
ALWAYS READY.
HOLLOWAY'S
OINTMENT.

Long marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these Soldiers must endure, MOTHERS Remember This, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a single pot of this All Healing and Cooling Salve will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for
Sabre Cuts and Gunshot Wounds
It stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflamation and gently drawing the edges together, it qickly and completely heals the most frightful wounds.
Wives and Sisters of our Volunteers.
You can not put into the Knapsacks of your husbands and brothers, a more valuable or more necessary gift than a supply of this
Extraordinary Military Salve.
The lonely sentry walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized with most Violent Pains, cough and suffocating hoarseness, first symptoms of Quick Consumption, but if supplied with Holloway's Pills and Holloway's Ointment, all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the Ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the Severest Pains and stop the most distressing or Dangerous cough. Therefore we say to the whole Army,
Soldiers attention!!
See to your own health, do not trust to teh Army supplies although most valuable. These Pills and Ointment have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the Armies in Europe, and during the Crimean Campaign he established a depot at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these Great Remedies, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the Soldier in camp, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Scurvy, Sores and Scorfulous Eruptions, all disappear like a charm before these Pills and Ointment, and now while the cry rings throughout the land,
**To Arms! To Arms!!**
Do not let these brave men perish by disease, placing in their hands these Precious Remedies, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the chills and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequently get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their knapsacks and find there a sure remedy for all the casualities of the battle field. How many thousands of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.
**CAUTION!**—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf* to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.
*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.
☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.
1—25

THE HOUSEKEEPERS'
NEW FURNITURE POLISH.

PREPARED from an improved receipt by the proprietor of the "BROTHER JONATHAN POLISH," is certified by all the leading New York Furniture Dealers and Piano Forte Makers to be the best in the world for Removing Scratches, Marks and Dirt, and restoring a high and lasting gloss to all kinds of Varnished work, from Furniture to Leather. It is cheaper and better than Varnish, dries immediately, and is easily applied. With a piece of Canton Flannel and a bottle or two of this NEW FURNITURE POLISH, a housekeeper can work magic in the furniture of a house and keep it looking like new. Now is the time to "shine up" your Tables, Chairs, Desks, Pianos, Picture Frames, Carriages, etc., and make them look 50 per cent. better. This is true economy. For sale by Furniture Dealers and Storekeepers generally. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Depot No. 1 Spruce Street, N. Y. Special Agents wanted. Address Box 1972, New York P. O. July 12, 1862.

Iron and Nails!

THE subscribers having leased the PORTAGE IRON WORKS for a number of years, will keep on hand and for sale at all times, in large or small quantities,
*FLAT,*
*ROUND, AND*
*BAR IRON,*
*HOOP, OVAL,*
*HALF OVAL,*
*and SHEET IRON.*
ALSO—Nails, Brads, Spikes, and Fence Nails, all of which they will sell as cheap as any other establishment in the State.
From our long experience in the business, we doubt not that we shall be able to render satisfaction to all who may be pleased to send us orders. RICHARDS, JOY & CO.
Duncansville, May 3—1-28

A. J. WOLFE,
*CABINET-MAKER*
AND UNDERTAKER,
*Corner of Allegheny and Front Streets*
HOLLIDAYSBURG.

FURNITURE of all descriptions always on hand or made to order.
☞ Coffins made to order, and a HEARSE furnished free in town and country.
Hollidaysburg, May 31, 1862.

SAMUEL S. BLAIR, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [March 7, 1863.

NEW
GOODS!
JUST RECEIVED
—AND—
NOW OPENING
AT
PRICE'S CORNER,
Corner of Blair and Montgomery streets,
HOLLIDAYSBURG,
AND WILL BE SOLD
AT PROPORTIONABLY LOW RATES.

Those who are wise will purchase early, as nearly all kinds of goods are rapidly on the rise.

E. G. PRICE

Has just received from the Eastern Cities and is now opening a fresh stock of
FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS,
Embracing every style, pattern and variety both of Gentlemen's and
LADIES' WEAR,
Together with an extensive variety of
Boots and Shoes,
OF
*SUPERIOR QUALITY,*
Including all descriptions of Misses' Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys' wear, with a fine assortment of
HATS & CAPS,
WOOLEN HOODS,
RIBBONS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
CLOTH,
JASSIMERE, BLACK AND FANCY
SHAWLS
From 75 Cents to $25.
PRINTS & MUSLIN.

JUST
RECEIVED,
ALSO,
A fresh assortment of all kinds of
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
And all other articles usually kept in a Dry Goods, Grocery and
GENERAL VARIETY
STORE.
They Will be Sold
AT
*A SMALL ADVANCE ON*
First Cost,
EITHER
For Cash or most kinds of good Country Produce.
Call and examine—no trouble to show goods.
☞ Rags taken for goods or cash, in large or small quantities.
☞ The highest cash prices paid for Flour, Grain and Seeds.
2-3—3-4 E. G. PRICE.